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second springs (50, 60) can still be securely seated in the bearing hole (12) of the bearing seat (10) without the blocks (52, 62). As seen in FIG. 9, the shape of the first spring (50) and the second spring (60) is similar to an "Ω". Both the first spring (50) and the second spring (60) have two pairs of legs (51, 61). Each pair of the legs (51, 61) extends in opposite directions. Furthermore, due to the formation of the legs (51, 61), the slits (55, 65) are respectively defined between the two pairs of legs (51, 61). As seen in FIG. 10, the first spring (50) and the second spring (60) have one leg (51, 61) and a cutout (511) defined in the face of the leg (51, 61). As shown in FIG. 11, only the first spring (50), which has two legs (51), exists to accomplish the aforesaid function, and the slit (55) is defined in a periphery thereof hinge device.

What is claimed is:

1. A hinge for a notebook computer comprising

a pivotal bearing seat (10) for securely attaching the hinge to the main body of a computer and having a bearing hole (12) defined therethrough, a groove (13) defined to communicate with the bearing hole (12) and two limit blocks (15) respectively formed on opposite sides of the bearing hole (12);

at least one hollow spring (50) having two legs (51) integrally formed therewith and received in the groove (13), a lubricating groove (53) defined in the outside surface thereof, a through hole (54) defined therethrough and a slit (55) peripherally and axially defined therein;

a pivot (20) having an extension (21) formed on one end for securely attaching to the screen of the computer, a spindle (22) formed on the other end to be received in the bearing hole (12) of the bearing seat (10) and having multiple lubricating slots (222) defined to communicate with the groove (53) of the spring device (50), a shoulder ring (23) integrally formed on the joint of the spindle (22) and the extension (21) and having a chamfered boss (231); and

a limit plate (30) situated between the spring device (50) and the shoulder ring (23) of the pivot (20) and having

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a sectional portion (31) for alternatively abutting one of the blocks (15) and a chamfered hole (32) defined to allow the spindle (22) to be inserted therethrough and the chamfered boss (231) to be received therein for securing the limit plate (30).

2. The hinge as claimed in claim 1, wherein a block (52) is formed between the legs (51).

3. The hinge as claimed in claim 2, wherein a second spring (60) is inserted in the bearing hole (12) and has a pair of legs (61) extending therefrom, a block (62) formed between the legs (61), a groove (63) defined to correspond and communicate with the lubricating slots (222), a through hole (64) defined to correspond to the through hole (54) of the first spring (50) and a slit (65) defined to communicate with the through hole (64) and correspond to the slit (55) of the first spring (50).

4. The hinge as claimed in claim 3, wherein the blocks (52, 62) of the first spring (50) and the second spring (60) are respectively formed on opposite sides of the legs (51, 61) with respect to each other.

5. The hinge as claimed in claim 3, wherein the lubricating groove (63) is defined in the surface of the spring.

6. The hinge as claimed in claim 3, wherein the lubricating groove (63) is defined completely through the hinge from the outer surface to the inner surface.

7. The hinge as claimed in claim 3, wherein the spring (60) is shaped like an Ω.

8. The hinge as claimed in claim 3, wherein the blocks (52, 62) are received in the groove (13) of the bearing seat (10).

9. The hinge as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lubricating groove (53) is defined in the surface of the spring.

10. The hinge as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lubricating groove (53) is defined completely through the hinge from the outer surface to the inner surface.

11. The hinge as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spring (50) is shaped like an Ω.

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